ESSA's Maintenance of Effort Requirements and Title I Comparability Reporting

Federal Funding Conference February 2019



Title I, Part A Fiscal Requirements



Elementary and Secondary Education Act

Reduce the achievement gaps between students by providing each child with fair and equal opportunities to achieve an exceptional education.



ESEA Maintenance of Effort





ESSA Maintenance of Effort (MOE): Purpose and Definition

Maintenance of Effort is a year-by-year analysis to ensure that LEAs maintain a consistent level of non-federal funding to support public education.

 An LEA may receive its full allocation of ESSA funds if the state determines the LEA has maintained its fiscal effort.



MOE: Calculations

LEAs demonstrate MOE if either:

- the combined fiscal effort per student OR
- the aggregate expenditures (non-federal funds)

for the preceding fiscal year was not less than 90 percent of combined fiscal effort or aggregate expenditure for the second preceding fiscal year.



MOE: Calculations

The Annual Financial Report (PI-1505) is used to determine MOE.

The amount from the preceding year must not be less than 90 percent of the second preceding year.

Example: To receive funds available July 2019, DPI will compare 2017-18 school year expenditures to 2016-17 school year expenditures.



Annual Report

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		Test Budget 🔥 Drive 🚱 School Financia 🚱 Wisconsin Unifo 🎹 Apps 🗋 New Tab 🔥 WIGAM Landin 🔯 Gene	
Apps Grecilical A	_	rest budget 🐸 Drive 😘 School Philancia 🚱 Wisconsin Onlino 🔛 Apps 📄 New Yab 🐒 WisAM Landin	sis Dasiibo »
· SFS Consultants	10E-000000-000	Total Expenditures 7,835,574.68	
· Program Contacts	10E-255000-000	Total Fac Acquis/remod 7,003,574.00	1.00
	10E-280000-000	Total Debt Services	98,292.00
Related Links	10E-411000-827	Transfer To Special Education Fund	584,493.22
· SPED Licensure	10E-411000-830	Debt Services	518,692.63
· All-District Reports	10E-491000-935	State Grants Transited To Others	0.00
 Activity Reports SFS Data Warehouse 	10E-491000-937	Federal Grants Transited To Others	0.00
· SES Data Wareriouse	10R-000000-317	Federal Aid Transits From Wisconsin Districts	0.00
LL CON MITME	10R-000000-517	Federal Aids Transited Through Cesas Or Intermediate Sources	51,774.27
W3C HTML 4.01	10R-000000-581	Medicaid Reimbursements Through Cesas	0.00
	10R-000000-700	Total Federal Revenue	176,567.97
	10R-000000-878	Long-term Debt Proceeds - Capital Leases	0.00
	Fund 27: Special Education Fun		
	27E-000000-000	Total Expenditures 810,027.21	
	27E-255000-000	Total Fac Acquis/remod	0.00
	27E-280000-000	Total Debt Services	0.00
	27E-491000-935	State Grants Transited To Others	0.00
	27E-491000-936	State Special Education Aid Transited To Others	0.00
	27E-491000-937	Federal Grants Transited To Others	0.00
	27R-000000-317	Federal Aid Transits From Wisconsin Districts	0.00
	27R-000000-517	Federal Aids Transited Through Cesas Or Intermediate Sources	0.00
	27R-000000-581	Medicaid Transit From Cesa	0.00
	27R-000000-700	Total Federal Revenue	171,161.96
	27R-000000-878	Long-term Debt Proceeds - Capital Leases	0.00
	Fund 29: Other Special Projects		
	29E-000000-000	Total Expenditures 0.00	
	29E-255000-000	Total Fac Acquis/remod	0.00
	29E-280000-000	Total Debt Services	0.00
	29E-419000-810	Transfer To General Fund	0.00
	29E-491000-935	State Grants Transited To Others	0.00
	29E-491000-937	Federal Grants Transited To Others	0.00
	29R-000000-317	Federal Aid Transits From Wisconsin Districts	0.00
	29R-000000-517	Federal Aids Transited Through Cesas Or Intermediate Sources	0.00
	29R-000000-700	Total Federal Revenue	0.00

Subtotals

Subtractions

Net State and Local Expenditures

8,645,601.89

-1,600,983.05

\$7,044,618.84

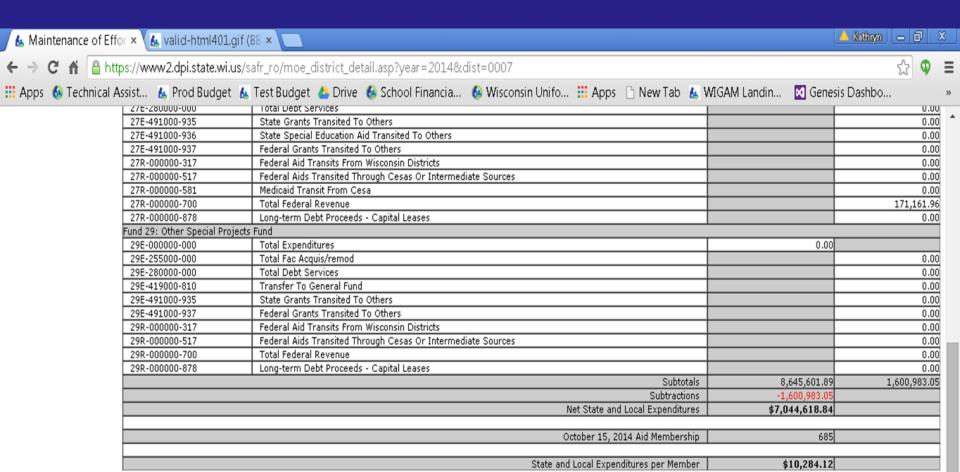
0.00

1,600,983.05

Long-term Debt Proceeds - Capital Leases

29R-000000-878

Per Student



MOE: Consequences of Failure

The state must reduce amount of allocation in the exact proportion by which LEA fails to maintain effort by falling below 90 percent in the previous year and at least once in the prior five years.



MOE: Consequences of Failure

Reduction applies to all applicable ESSA programs funded by USDE:

- Title I, Part A
- Title I, Part D
- Title II, Part A
- Title III, Part A
- Title IV, Part B
- Title V, Part B, Subpart 2
- Title VI, Part A, Subpart 1





MOE: Example 1

Analysis for Meeting MOE in Previous Year	Aggregate Expenditures	Amount per Student
2016-17 Actual Amount	\$1,000,000	\$6,100
90% of 2016-17 Amount	\$900,000	\$5,490
2017-18 Actual Amount	\$950,000	\$5,495
Difference	\$50,000	\$5
Percent Reduction in Award for 2019-20	0%	0%

Maintenance of Effort was met.

MOE: Example 2

Analysis for Meeting MOE in Previous Year	Aggregate Expenditures	Amount per Student
2016-17 Actual Amount	\$1,000,000	\$6,100
90% of 2016-17 Amount	\$900,000	\$5,490
2017-18 Actual Amount	\$850,000	\$5,200
Difference (Shortfall)	<\$50,000>	<\$290>
Percent Shortfall/ Reduction in Award for 2019-20	-5.6%	-5.3%

Funds will be reduced by 5.3% if the LEA also failed MOE in one of the five prior fiscal years.

MOE: Example 3

Analysis for Meeting MOE in Previous Year	Aggregate Expenditures	Amount per Student
2016-17 Actual Amount	\$1,000,000	\$6,100
90% of 2016-17 Amount	\$900,000	\$5,490
2017-18 Actual Amount	\$890,000	\$5,495
Difference (Shortfall)	<\$10,000>	\$5
Percent Shortfall/ Reduction in Award for 2019-20	-1.11%	0%

Maintenance of Effort was met.

MOE: Waivers

USDE Secretary may waive if:

 there are exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances, such as a natural disaster or change in organizational structure of the LEA

OR

a precipitous decline in financial resources of the LEA.



MOE: Waivers

In addition to these two examples listed in the statute, there can be other instances of exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances that might warrant when a waiver request will be considered.



MOE: Waivers

Waiver Process:

- 1. DPI will contact LEAs if MOE is not met.
- 2. LEAs will notify DPI if they want to request a waiver.
- 3. DPI will request waivers on behalf of all LEAs needing waivers.
- 4. DPI will notify LEAs if waivers are granted or not.



Maintenance of Effort





Title I Comparability Requirement



Title I Comparability Definition



A Local Educational Agency (LEA) may receive Title I, Part A funds only if it uses state and local funds to provide services in Title I schools that, taken as a whole, are at least comparable to the services provided in non-Title I schools.



If all schools in a grade span within the LEA are Title I schools, all schools must be "substantially comparable."



Title I Comparability Timing

LEAs must determine comparability annually.

- The Department of Public Instruction (DPI) is only required to collect comparability data at least once every two years.
- Comparability is typically completed in the fall because LEAs need to review current-year resources and make adjustments for the current year as necessary.





Required LEAs

Comparability is determined on a grade span by grade span basis.

- If an LEA has at least one non-Title I school and at least one Title I school within a grade span, the LEA must demonstrate comparability for that grade span.
- If an LEA has more than one Title I school at the same grade span (even without the presence of a non-Title I school), the LEA must demonstrate comparability for that grade span.



Grade Spans

- Elementary School
- Middle School
- High School
- Combined Elementary/Secondary School





Exemptions

LEAs are exempt if there is only one school per grade span, because there is nothing to compare.

Example: Phelps School District has two schools, one for grades 4K–8 and one for grades 9–12. Phelps School District is exempt from completing the comparability report.

Schools that have fewer than 100 students are exempt.



Example #1:

A district consists of the following:

- One elementary school, grades K-5 (Title I schoolwide)
- One middle school, grades 6-8 (Title I targeted assistance)
- One high school, grades 9-12 (non-Title I)

Is this district required to complete the Comparability Report?





No. This district is exempt because there is only one school per grade span.





Example #2:

A district consists of the following:

- One elementary school, grades K-5 (Title I schoolwide)
- One middle school, grades 6-8 (Title I schoolwide)
- One high school, grades 9-12 (Title I schoolwide)







No. This district is exempt because there is only one school per grade span.





Example #3:

A district consists of the following:

- Three elementary schools, grades K-5 (all Title I schoolwide)
- One middle school, grades 6-8 (Title I targeted assistance)
- One high school, grades 9-12 (non-Title I)

Is this district required to complete the Comparability Report?





Yes. The district is required to complete the Comparability Report to demonstrate comparability among the *elementary schools only*.

The district is not required to complete the Comparability Report for the middle school because there is no other school in that grade span to which it can be compared.





Example #4:

A district consists of the following:

- Two elementary schools, grades PK-2 and 3-5
- One middle school, grades 6–8
- One high school, grades 9–12

The two elementary schools receive Title I funds.

Is this district required to complete the Comparability Report?





No. The report is not required because the grade spans do not overlap.

However, if the district had two PK-2 schools and two 3-5 schools that received Title I funds, the district would be required to demonstrate comparability for each grade span.





Example #5:

A district consists of the following:

- One elementary school, grades PK-5 (Title I schoolwide)
- One middle school, grades 6–8 (Title I schoolwide)
- One high school, grades 9–12 (Title I targeted assistance)
- One alternative high school, grades 9–12 (non-Title I)

Is this district required to complete the Comparability Report for the high school?





Yes, but only if the alternative high school has an enrollment greater than 100 students.

This district is exempt from the Comparability Report if the alternative high school has fewer than 100 students.





Determining Comparability

LEAs should use current-year data.

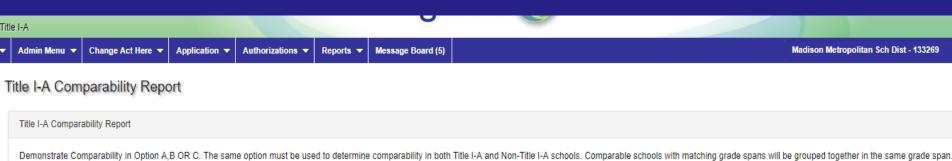
LEAs should not include federal resources in the calculations.

LEAs may exclude state/local funds expended for the following:

- Language instruction for Limited English Proficiency (LEP) students
- Excess costs of providing services to students with disabilities
 - Excess costs are documented in Fund 27. Fund 27 can be excluded from Comparability.
- Staff salary differentials for years of employment
- Supplemental programs that meet the intent and purpose of Title I



Determining Comparability



Madison Metropolitan Sch Dist passed Comparability test. Submitted by Ruth Schultz on 11/19/2018

Option A - Student to Staff ratio

Option B - Avg.PPA for Instructional Staff Salaries

Option C - Avg.PPA for Instructional Materials & Supplies

Option A compares the student/staff ratio. When determining comparability, the student/staff ratio for any single school can not exceed the Allowable Variance. Each set of matching grade tiers will be listed separately.

Grade Tier - Elementary(Mix of Tl/non Tl Schools)

TI School	School Name	Grade Tier	Grade Span	Public School Enrollment	FTE Staff	Student/Staff Ratio
	Olson El	Elementary	K4-05	416	0	0.00
	Lapham El	Elementary	K4-02	187	0	0.00
	Marquette El	Elementary	03-05	208	0	0.00

Determining Comparability

Grade Tier - High(Mix of Tl/non Tl Schools)

TI School	School Name	Grade Tier	Grade Span	Public School Enrollment	Total Budgeted for Inst. Materials & Supplies	Avg. PPA for Inst. Materials & Supplies
w.	Capital Hi	High	09-12	132	\$14,842.08	\$112.44
	East Hi	High	09-12	1,610	\$181,028.40	\$112.44
	Shabazz-City Hi	High	09-12	106	\$32,088.32	\$302.72
	West Hi	High	09-12	2,212	\$248,717.28	\$112.44
	LaFollette Hi	High	09-12	1,539	\$173,045.16	\$112.44
	Memorial Hi	High	09-12	1,916	\$215,435.04	\$112.44
₫	Innovative & Alternative Hi	High	09-12	170	\$19,114.80	\$112.44

Results				
Total Budgeted for Instructional materials in Non-Title I schools	\$850,314.20			
Total Public School Enrollment in Non-Title I schools	7,383			
Averages for Comparability	\$115.17			
Allowable Variance for the average (cannot be less than 90% of average)	\$103.65			



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Determining Comparability

Option A - Student to Staff ratio Option B - Avg.PPA for Instructional Staff Salaries Option C - Avg.PPA for Instructional Materials & Supplies Option A compares the student/staff ratio. When determining comparability, the student/staff ratio for any single school can not exceed the Allowable Variance. Each set of matching grade tiers will be listed separately. Error: Grade Tier - Elementary(only TI Schools) • Must prove comparability for all grade tiers in at least one TI School **School Name** Grade Tier Public School Enrollment Grade Span FTE Staff Studen Jefferson El Elementary KG-05 282 0.00 Lincoln El Elementary KG-05 203 0.00 South Beaver Dam El Elementary KG-05 121 0.00 Washington El Elementary KG-05 230 0.00 Wilson El Elementary KG-05 136 0.00 Prairie View El K4-05 394 0.00 Elementary Results Total Public School Enrollment in Title Lschools 1.366 Total FTE Staff in Title I schools 0 0.00 Average Ratio for Comparability Allowable Variance of ratio (cannot exceed 110% of average) 0.00 Save Test

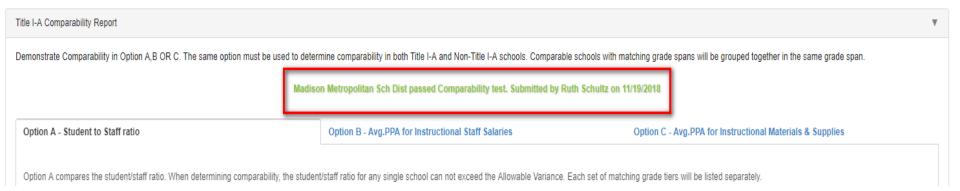
Determining Comparability

₹	Prairie View El	Elementary	K4-05	394	394	1.00	
Results							
Total Public School Enrollment in Title I schools							1,366
Total FTE Staff in Title I schools							1,366
Average Ratio for Comparability							1.00
Allowable Variance of ratio (cannot exceed 110% of average)							1.10
							Save Test

Submit Comparability Report

Determining Comparability

Title I-A Comparability Report





Definition of Instructional Staff

 Teachers and other personnel assigned to schools who provide direct instructional services

Examples: music, art, and physical education teachers; guidance counselors, speech therapists, and librarians

 Other personnel who provide services that support instruction Examples: school social workers and psychologists

The LEA must be consistent with the categories of staff included for its schools.



Should LEAs include teachers' aides in the calculations for instructional staff salaries or instructional staff?





No. Aides are not considered instructional staff.

 Aides provide support services, such as lunch/recess duty, taking attendance, making copies, and decorating bulletin boards. Aides may not be used in the calculations for comparability.



Paraprofessionals must be included in the calculation.
 Paraprofessionals provide direct instructional support to students.



How should LEAs count an instructional staff person that is shared between two or more schools, but not across all schools within the LEA?





LEAs should determine the Full Time Equivalent (FTE)/salary for the staff person and include each school's share in the comparability calculation.





How should LEAs count an instructional staff person that supports all the schools equally across the entire district (for example, one art teacher who serves the entire district)?





The LEA may do either of the following:

- Divide the staff person's time/salary and include an equal portion in each school's comparability calculation, or
- Exclude that staff person from the comparability calculations for all of the schools

Either way the LEA must be consistent across all schools.





Definition of Instructional Materials

Instructional materials and supplies include the following:

- General supplies for instruction
- Instructional media
- Textbooks and workbooks
- Computers, software, and other technology
- Library books and media center learning materials





Determining Comparability Scenarios

A district is required to demonstrate comparability among its three elementary schools (all of which receive Title I funding).

The district tried all three comparability options in the application, but it did not meet comparability requirements.

What should the district do?





Determining Comparability Scenarios

A district may recalculate its figures with the exclusion of state/local funds expended for the following:

- Language instruction for LEP students
- Excess costs of providing services to students with disabilities
 - Excess costs are documented in Fund 27. Fund 27 can be excluded from Comparability.
- Staff salary differentials for years of employment
- Supplemental programs that meet the intent and purpose of Title I

If the district is still not comparable, the district will need to reallocate resources and adjust its general ledger to become comparable.



Title I Comparability Requirements

Questions?

When in doubt, contact your Title I Consultant for assistance.

http://dpi.wi.gov/title-i/consultant-directory





Documentation

LEAs are required to:

- Develop procedures to be in compliance with the comparability requirements, and
- Maintain the supporting documentation used for determining comparability.



ESEA Section 1118(c)(3)



Audits

At the end of the fiscal year, independent auditors make sure that actual expenditures are comparable.

If an LEA's expenditures are not comparable, the LEA may be required to return funds to DPI/United States Department of Education (USDE).





Title I Comparability Requirements





Title I, Part A Supplement not Supplant

- Requires a methodology to demonstrate that Title I schools receive all of the state and local funds they would otherwise receive if they were not Title I schools.
- Changed starting in 2018-19
- Please attend or view the materials for the SnS Session



Contacts

Title I Education Consultant Directory

dpi.wi.gov/title-i/consultant-directory

Title I Network Coordinators

dpi.wi.gov/title-i/network/contacts

